



# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 8643

日七十二月三一年一月光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 11TH, 1883.

一月

歲一十月五英年香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

May 9. PEKING, British steamer, 954. Honermann, Whampoa 9th May, General-SIMMSEN & Co.  
May 9. ELIA, German str., 552, C. Knobert, Haiphong 5th May, General-WILLE & Co.  
May 9. INGRABAN, German steamer, 814, T. R. Moeslund, Swatow 8th May, General-Douglas LAPAIK & Co.  
May 9. KWANGHE, American steamer, 1,506. Andros, Saigon 5th May, General-Russell & Co.  
May 9. PALOS, American gunboat, Thos. Nelson, Shanghai 5th May.  
May 10. MELNIER, French steamer, 1,276. Benoit, Yokohama 3rd May, Kelung 7th, and Makassar 8th. Mais & General-MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
May 10. KONG BENG, British steamer, 663. J. Jones, Bankhead 3rd May, General-YUEN FAT HONG.  
May 10. NIERNET, German steamer, 750. H. V. Freuden, Neuchâtel 1st May, and Chefoo 3rd. Butterfield & Swire.  
May 10. HALLOWAY, British steamer, 577. F. D. Gould, General 8th May, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 6th. General-Douglas LAPAIK & Co.  
May 10. AGNES, British steamer, 559. C. O. Medley, Singapore 1st May, Calcutta-E. E. A. & C. TELEGRAPH Co.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HAGGARD, MARTIN'S OFFICE  
29th MAY.  
Mauri Johnson, British str., for Honolulu  
Pembroke, British str., for Hankow.  
Socorro, British bark, for Whampoa.  
Salter, British str., for Haiphong.  
Esmeralda, British str., for Amoy.  
Ferrovator, British str., for Saigon.  
Duglas, British str., for Swatow.

## DEPARTURES.

May 9. GRENHOUD, British str., for Hulow.  
May 9. CHAMPION, British corv., for Nagasaki.  
May 9. CICERO, British str., for Saigon.  
May 9. RIVER BRICK, British str., for B'yan.  
May 9. VORTIGER, British str., for Saigon.  
May 9. MOSSER, British str., for Saigon.  
May 9. ESMERALDA, British str., for Amoy.  
May 10. SALTER, British str., for Haiphong.  
May 10. PEMBROKE, British steamer, for Hawick.  
May 10. DOUGLAS, British str., for East Coast.  
May 10. SWAN, Amer. brig, for Pallow Islands.  
May 10. R. E. THOMAS, Amer. ship, for Manila.  
May 10. RESOLUTE, Amer. ship, for Manila.  
May 10. FERNWATER, British str., for Saigon.  
May 10. PALOS, Amer. g-tt, for Canton.  
May 10. SOOLOO, British bark, for Whampoa.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Elsa, str., from Haiphong—14 Chinese.  
Per Jugoslav, str., from Swatow—Mr. Nelson, and 500 Chinese.  
Per Kiong, str., from Saigon—37 Chinese.  
Per Kong, Amer. str., from Bangkok—318 Chinese.  
Per Haikong, str., from Tamsui—En—Messrs. Bois, Derham, and Powell, and 73 Chinese.  
Per Mensah, str., from Yokohama—Mrs. Mann of Santos, Mrs. M. Montoro and Arturo Martini, and Chinese. For Singapore—Mr. Williams. For Port Said—Mr. Martin. For Marsella—Misses K. Sturman and Callens. For Hongkong—En—Keling—Mr. Perrin. From Macau—Mr. Gorder.

## REPORTS.

The German steamer *Neuchâtel* reports left Swatow on the 8th May, and had calm and foggy weather.

The British steamer *Kong Beng* reports left Bangkok on the 3rd May, and had light Easterly to S.E. winds, hazing and right on to port.

The German steamer *Niernet* reports left Newchâtel on the 1st May, and Chao-fu on the 3rd, and had much fog nearly every day, always little breeze South and S.W. and smooth sea.

The American steamer *Kingsley* reports left Saigon on the 5th May, from Cape St. James to Padaren strong N.E. wind and head sea; thence to port light S.E. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Hawick* reports left Tamsui on the 6th May, and had strong N.E. wind and foggy weather. Left Swatow on the 8th, had light airs, very foggy weather. Left Swatow on the 9th, had S.W. winds and fine weather. In Amoy str. Port. In Swatow strs. Fung-ching, Swatow, Kang-pai, and Nan-han.

The British steamer *Aries* reports left Singapore on the 14th May, the first two days, engaged on cable work, then set in for Hongkong. To the Paracels had fresh strong N.E. winds with head sea; thence to port light East to S.W. wind with smooth water. Passed a Russian transport south of the British steamer *Sunatra* in lat. 10° 35' N., long. 110° E., from Singapore.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN AND MANILÀ.

Venezia (s.) Manila Mar. 15  
Hector (s.) Shanghai Mar. 19  
Nestor (s.) Shanghai Mar. 20  
Ajax (s.) Shanghai Mar. 23  
Euryale (s.) Yokohama Mar. 23  
Berenice (s.) Hongkong Mar. 23  
Peter (s.) Haigo Mar. 30  
Glencoe (s.) Shanghai Mar. 30  
Athlone (s.) Bengal Mar. 30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).  
Wilna Cardif. Dec. 8.  
Rufus E. Wood Cardif. Dec. 16.  
Highland Chie Cardif. Dec. 23.  
Heimrich Cardif. Jan. 17.  
Ben Sewahl New York. Jan. 27.  
County of York (s.) London via Swansea Feb. 10.  
Antonietta Penarth Feb. 14.  
State of China London Feb. 17.  
Reporter Penarth Feb. 17.  
Rossini Cardif. Feb. 19.  
Belle of Oregon Cardif. Mar. 4.  
Columbus Cardif. Mar. 4.  
County of York (s.) London via Swansea Feb. 10.  
Plinty (s.) London via Swansea Feb. 10.  
L. (s.) London via Swansea Feb. 10.  
Highlander San Francisco Mar. 10.  
Wildwood New York Mar. 10.  
Frank Pendleton Penarth Mar. 21.  
Caspedia (s.) Antwerp via Hamburg Mar. 30.  
Gorda Castle (s.) London Mar. 31.  
Ames H. Smith Cardif. Mar. 31.  
Oxfordshire (s.) London April 1.

## FOR SALE.

IDEAL SCHIEDSMICH JENEVEV in Stone Bottles and JARREMANZEN BUTTER, WHITFIELD, CREAM, PUFF, PUFF, SMOKE, SHAG, BED CABBAGE, in Jars, IDEAL GOOD SHAG TOBACCO.

SPORTING GUNS AND RIFLES, REVOLVERs, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c. J. F. SCHEFFER,  
21 and 23, Pottinger Street, Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. JAMES CAMPBELL WARD, LTD. IN OUR FIRM IS FORWARDED ON 31st December, 1884.

THE INSPECTOR & GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT under the Style and Title of E. W. MITCHELL & CO.

EDWARD W. MITCHELL, Canton, 10th April, 1883.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day established my CANTON office, and make it my INSPECTOR & GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT under the Style and Title of E. W. MITCHELL & CO.

EDWARD W. MITCHELL, Canton, 10th April, 1883.

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TAIT & CO.

## NOTICE.

THE PROSPECTUS and FORM of TENDER for the CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT DOLLAR LOAN of 1883.

Prices on application to either of the above firms.

## INTIMATIONS.

W. BLEWELL has just received

John Bell to Mr. O'Reilly  
Stateman's Year Book, 1883.

Highways in China.

The Colonial Purse, with Sliding Pad for

Dollar Notes.

New Skeleton Clit Cases.

Office Stationery, Mon. Books

Cigar Cases, Photo Albums

Check Books, Blank Account Books and

Private Ledgers.

Mathematical Instruments, Colour Boxes

Artist's Brushes.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's Calico Oxford Shoes.

Men's Kid Oxford Shoes with Cloth tops.

Ladies' Black-headed Indoor Shoes.

Ladies' Handmade Evening Shoes.

Ladies' French Walking Shoes.

Black Satin Shoe Silks embroidered.

Man's Tennis Shoes plain soles.

These are the strongest and best Shoes for Concrete Courses.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

Next Door to HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE HONGKONG HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

A SALOON is erected in this Establishment, and Ladies are respectfully invited to give it a trial. Every satisfaction is guaranteed.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1883.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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## EXTRACT.

## CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA AT TEHHERA.—Probably the most restless man on the face of the earth is Naser-i-deen, Shah of Persia, Asylum of the Universe, and King of Kings. These two titles, as seriously given to the absolute monarch of Persia as we apply the more modest term Majesty, are not inappropriate, for from the Royal fiat there is no appeal. Almost immediately on his accession the Shah had the good fortune to escape a determined attempt at assassination, made on him by a band of fanatics of the Baabi sect. These most Communists in the vildest sense of the term, under the exciting influence of persecution, made a bold and nearly successful attack on the life of the Persian monarch. It was happily frustrated, and it is needless to add that the unfortunate fanatics were cruelly put to death.

The various heads of the Government departments petitioned for, and obtained, the privilege of ending their sufferings; and thus the great noblemen of the kingdom put the poor wretches out of their misery in the public square, by sword, dagger, or pistol. This near escape from death has caused his Majesty Naser-i-deen to change his abode with curious frequency. He still dreads the knife of the fanatic. Another reason for the frequent and sudden movements of the Shah is his intense devotion to the chase. When hunting and shooting—and here it is remarked that his Majesty is a first-rate shot with the rifle—the King of Persia is happy; and, in fact, the nomadic existence of his ancestors is almost necessary to him. Swarier than most of his subjects, of middle height, his appearance is so well known, since his visits to Europe, that it hardly needs description. Very short-sighted, he is seldom, without his spectacles, and until he opens his mouth he gives rather the idea of the mild Hindoo. But when he speaks in his loud and imperious way, all idea of meekness disappears. The loud tone, however, is more the effect of constant habit of command; and the custom of addressing his Majesty in a low tone, that is observed on all occasions, probably tends to make it the more noticeable by contrast. Although the King of Persia has a larger collection of jewels than any other monarch—says on state occasions, such as the public salutes of the new year, he very seldom displays any of them—He is plainly clothed in a dark, full-skirted frock-coat of black-cloth; or at times of finest cashmere shawl—which is lined and trimmed with priceless fur, in his usual wear; but the colours are generally dark.

In the capital the Shah may frequently be seen on horseback, and, like all Persian gentlemen, he rides well; his horses, with long and taut tails, dined crimson for some six inches at their tips (the baulously guarded privilege of the King and his sons), are distinguished by their value and beauty. Here, too, the Shah's quiet taste is apparent in the sombre materials of his saddle, though of course each spirited charger has its pure gold or jewelled necklet and trappings, and these barbaric ornaments certainly do not detract from its appearance. Riding alone, his eyes generally on the ground, big Majorat still maintains a staff of some dozen Royal running footmen, who, clad in his state liveries of scarlet and gold, and wearing the tattered hats of other days, with their jingling ornaments, and each armed with his silver staff of office, hover round the Shah, while one remains at his stirrup to indicate the mysterious presence of his undivine or woman's quarters. To attempt to raise the veil of these Oriental penitents would be an impertinence. Without indirection, it may be noted that the denizens of the Royal audience, who are under the care of the kia-bashi or chief eunuch and his fellows, are about three hundred; that of these two hundred two hundred, at least, are simply servants, many being negroes. Each officer of the Persian Court has its corresponding dignity in the audience. Few additions have been made of late years to the number of inmates of the Royal seraglio. It contains absolutely no Europeans, or male persons over the age of eleven. Each Royal favourite has her separate pavilion and her staff of servants, her equipages, her jewels, and her ravens. The principal favourite generally has some high-sounding title conferred upon her, such as "The Delight of the State." The ladies are never seen abroad unveiled, save one or two of the handsomer, or more flighty of their number, who sometimes, when driving in their glass coaches, purvey a rather liberal display of florid charms to passers-by in carriages or on horseback. And when we have said all this, we have said all that any discreet man or male person can, or could say. The legends of tattooed Greek princesses notwithstanding, it is quite certain that no man save the King enters the Royal harom, or, having done so, leaves it alive.

Dinner over, the Shah, as a rule, though with frequent exceptions, retires to the mysterious penetra of his audience or woman's quarters. To attempt to raise the veil of these Oriental penitents would be an impertinence. Without indirection, it may be noted that the denizens of the Royal audience, who are under the care of the kia-bashi or chief eunuch and his fellows, are about three hundred; that of these two hundred two hundred, at least, are simply servants, many being negroes. Each officer of the Persian Court has its corresponding dignity in the audience. Few additions have been made of late years to the number of inmates of the Royal seraglio. It contains absolutely no Europeans, or male persons over the age of eleven. Each Royal favourite has her separate pavilion and her staff of servants, her equipages, her jewels, and her ravens. The principal favourite generally has some high-sounding title conferred upon her, such as "The Delight of the State." The ladies are never seen abroad unveiled, save one or two of the handsomer, or more flighty of their number, who sometimes, when driving in their glass coaches, purvey a rather liberal display of florid charms to passers-by in carriages or on horseback. And when we have said all this, we have said all that any discreet man or male person can, or could say. The legends of tattooed Greek princesses notwithstanding, it is quite certain that no man save the King enters the Royal harom, or, having done so, leaves it alive.

The King's first visit to Europe tended for the time to civilise him, but before a year had expired he wanted to execute his Prince Minister. He has lighted his palace with gas, and even started the electric light there; but when he did not pay the salary of the general Frenchman, who provided that light, all was dark once more. In fact, the Shah was introduced to the high-handed proceedings of gas companies in Europe. After that the Frenchman got his pay, and the supply has been steady since. The King now returns salutes, as a rule; before his visit to Europe he did not. His next look at the pictures in the illustrated journals with pleasure. But when he last crossed the Caspian he slept on the floor of the ladies' cabin under the table, and on the table he put his boots. He maintains a staff of giants and dwarfs. Once it was a pleasure to the Ayion of the Universe to fill a boat on one of the large tanks of his numerous country palaces, with the grandees of his kingdom clad in gala costume; and to go into five of the largest boat tanks, and the pillars of the Empire crawled over muddy, wet, and bedraggled. And they say that on the last visit of the King of Kings to Europe, when seated between two Royal ladies at the dinner-table, on tasting and sucking a stick of sausages, that he offered the half-devoured butt to the more august of the two, with the idea that she should enjoy the pleasure he had experienced; saying, with innocent enjoyment, "Ba, ba! how good it is!"—World.

THE UNITED STATES TORPEDO SHIP DESTROYER.

Captain John Ericsson, of New York, U.S.A., is known as the inventor of the monitor class of ironclad vessels, has been engaged for a number of years upon the design and construction of an ironclad with submarine armament which vessel he now offers to the United States Government for \$100,000.

The Destroyer is intended for coast service and harbor defence, and is 130 feet long, 11 feet deep, and 17 feet 4 inches wide. The vessel lies low and an intermediate arched deck, also of iron, extends from stem to stern and covers crew and machinery during action. The gun is under the indicated portion of the arched, and therefore beneath the water-line. The gun measures 30 feet in length, and is 10 inches bore; and carries a projectile 25 feet in length, weighing 1,450 lbs., and containing 300 lbs. of gun-cotton, which is exploded by percussion. Options or gun-cotton driven in regard to the merits of this last work of this eminent engineer, now well over four score years of age, but his risk can be run by the Government in opening negotiations, as he offers every facility for examination and test.

are invariably well laid on. After all, the Persians do not look upon it as an indignity; it is painful, that is all, and to be avoided as long as possible. A Persian laughs at the idea of doing without the sticks. And the King never sits without several gentlemen in red coats (executioners) and an ominous band of burly ruffians termed "farrashas," or carpet-spreaders, each carrying a good switchy stick from four to six feet long. These, to keep their hands in, invariably play upon the backs and legs of a good-humoured and grinning crowd; but when used in earnest it is another matter, and the shrieks of the victim soon attest the reality of the punishment.

At twelve o'clock the Royal breakfast is served. It is a solitary meal. The King is squatting on the ground, the viands, which are set before him. His Majesty selects the simplest, and quebishes the chow with butterklip or iced sherbets, which are served in delicate porcelain in magnificent china bowls. Dead silence is observed by the few favoured courtiers who stand around the walls of the apartments. The Royal butlers silently hand the various dishes. As the King eats he addresses those whom he may desire to honour with his notice, and these fortunate ones bow low, and answer in humble affirmatives. "May I be your sacrifice, Aylion of the Universe? So it is." "It happened exactly as your Majesty ordained," and so on. The same kind of language is used by the Royal Princes in addressing their father, and they would not presume to attempt to sit in the Royal presence; but as in Persia no son would sit in his father's presence unless ordered to do so, this is more due to respect than the awe of majesty. The King rinses his mouth and wipes his hands over a golden bowl; and then he rises and the meal is served to the princes. On leaving them it goes to the courtiers, and lastly the Royal farrashas pick the bones, and literally lick the platters clean. The Royal dinner, served about 3 p.m., is a repetition of the breakfast; generally it is enlivened by the playing of the brass bands, or by the music of the native musicians attached to the Court. The dignitaries of the Court are numerous, and consist of the Lord Chamberlain, the chief carpet-spread, the chief executioner, the lord high treasurer, the chief butcherman, the Prime Minister, and the head of the Foreign Office. Then come the minor dignitaries: the chief of the guard, the chief doctor, the chief barber, the chief telegraphist, the master of the horses, the Court poet, and the Court painter; not wanting. All those officers are salaried, and every Royal servant has his privileges of oppressing his subordinates and of extorting from outsiders. Often salaries are not paid, or are forfeited, or presents far exceeding their amount are made to the Shah himself or his Ministers. But every man, from the Prime Minister down-wards, says on state occasions, such as the public salutes of the new year, he very seldom displays any of them—He is plainly clothed in a dark, full-skirted frock-coat of black-cloth; or at times of finest cashmere shawl—which is lined and trimmed with priceless fur, in his usual wear; but the colours are generally dark.

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THE UNITED STATES TORPEDO SHIP DESTROYER.

Captain John Ericsson, of New York, U.S.A., is known as the inventor of the monitor class of ironclad vessels, has been engaged for a number of years upon the design and construction of an ironclad with submarine armament which vessel he now offers to the United States Government for \$100,000.

The Destroyer is intended for coast service and harbor defence, and is 130 feet long, 11 feet deep, and 17 feet 4 inches wide. The vessel lies low and an intermediate arched deck, also of iron, extends from stem to stern and covers crew and machinery during action.

The gun is under the indicated portion of the arched, and therefore beneath the water-line. The gun measures 30 feet in length, and is 10 inches bore; and carries a projectile 25 feet in length, weighing 1,450 lbs., and containing 300 lbs. of gun-cotton, which is exploded by percussion. Options or gun-cotton driven in regard to the merits of this last work of this eminent engineer, now well over four score years of age, but his risk can be run by the Government in opening negotiations, as he offers every facility for examination and test.

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The gun is under the indicated portion of the arched, and therefore beneath the water-line. The gun measures 30 feet in length, and is 10 inches bore; and carries a projectile 25 feet in length, weighing 1,450 lbs., and containing 300 lbs. of gun-cotton, which is exploded by percussion. Options or gun-cotton driven in regard to the merits of this last work of this eminent engineer, now well over four score years of age, but his risk can be run by the Government in opening negotiations, as he offers every facility for examination and test.

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